



Security Council

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LETTER DATED 6 JANUARY 1994 FROM THE DEPUTY PERMANENT
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO THE
UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following instances of violations by Iraq of the terms of the cease-fire between the two countries.

1. On 1 September 1993, a number of anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated deep into Iranian territory. They entered the village of Kordak Shaneh in the Naghadeh area at the geographical coordinates of NF 2373 on the map of Mahabad and threatened to hurt the villagers if they cooperated with the Government in any way.
2. On 5 September 1993, at 2030 hours, anti-revolutionary elements, taking advantage of the night, engaged in battle with Iranian forces at the geographical coordinates of 872-675 on the map of Baneh, south of Nahni Heights, north of border pillar 98/4, east of Siranband and west of Hang Jal. As a result, three members of the Iranian forces were injured and three others were martyred.
3. On 6 September 1993, at 1700 hours, several anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NE 4797 on the map of Barisoo, at the village of Kani, where they fired at an Iranian vehicle belonging to the Geographic Institute. The vehicle was passing through the village when it became the target of an RPG-7 shell. The shooting led to the explosion of the vehicle whose three passengers were martyred.
4. On 7 September 1993, at 1415 hours, a tugboat carrying the Iraqi flag, without a name and without a port of registration, sailed opposite the Khorramshahr Port facilities and moved towards Basra Port.
5. On 8 September 1993, between 0940 and 0948 hours, Iraqi forces stationed at Meimak Heights at the geographical coordinates of NC 842193 on the map of Halaleh, in no man's land north of border pillar 35/8, caused three consecutive explosions.

6. On 9 September 1993, at 1010 hours, eight Iraqi military officers in four vehicles were seen scouting the area at the geographical coordinates of 42-04 on the map of Khosravi, in no man's land, south of border pillar 53/2 and Manzarieh sentry post in Iraq.

7. On 10 and 11 September 1993, Iraqi forces at the geographical coordinates of 66250-12900 on the map of Saeedieh were engaged in increased engineering activities using 20 compressors, two loaders, and two bulldozers. They were building a road at the geographical coordinates of 66000-12400 on the map of Saeedieh. Thirty patrol vehicles were also spotted in the area.

8. On 10 September 1993, at 0130 hours, at the geographical coordinates of 082-950 on the map of Meimeh River, Iranian forces confronted three anti-revolutionary elements who had crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory north of border pillars 22/49 and 22/50. Those elements retreated into Iraq under cover of the night.

9. On 10 September 1993, between 0645 and 0945 hours, Iraqi military forces stationed at the other side of the border fired in the direction of Iranian forces. The bullets hit the area at the geographical coordinates of 15200-88300 on the map of station-90 in no man's land, east of border pillar 7/4 inside Iranian territory.

10. On 11 September 1993, at 0830 hours, a grey Iraqi military helicopter was flying at an altitude of 500 metres opposite the geographical coordinates of 55750-19600 on the map of Fao at the mouth of the Persian Gulf.

11. On 12 September 1993, between 0945 and 1015 hours, a grey Iraqi military helicopter was reconnoitring at the geographical coordinates of 55750-19600 on the map of Fao and then flew towards Fao and Basra.

12. On 13 September 1993, at 0900 hours, seven Iraqi military personnel were seen digging a canal at the geographical coordinates of 414-628 on the map of Naftshahr in no man's land, south of Naftshahr airport in Iraq and Height 170.

13. On 13 September 1993, at 1005 hours, 16 Iraqi military personnel in three vehicles entered the area at the geographical coordinates of 459-992 on the map of Khosravi in no man's land, south of border pillar 51 and north of Chirzard.

14. On 14 September an Iranian vehicle was passing the vicinity of Yaqubabad Fork at the geographical coordinates of NE 6668 on the map of Garmab, south of Soorkooh Heights and border pillar 1/4 and 1, when anti-revolutionaries, who had penetrated into Iranian territory, attacked the vehicle. As a result, three military personnel were wounded. The bandits finally returned to Iraqi territory.

15. On 14 September 1993, 20 anti-revolutionaries crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory within 12 kilometres east of border pillar 117/7G, at the geographical coordinates of 16-48 on the map of Piranshahr and the village of Lower Badinabad. They then left the area and returned to Iraq.

16. On 15 September 1993, at 2010 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements took advantage of the night and attacked Iranian forces at the geographical coordinates of 87-67 on the map of Baneh, south of Nahni Heights, north of border pillar 98/4, east of Siranband, and west of Hang Jal. As a result, one member of the Iranian forces was wounded and two were martyred.

17. On 16 September 1993 at 1820 hours, three Iranian military vehicles and a private vehicle passing through Zarrab village and Khan Agah in Sarvabad area, south-east of Marivan at the geographical coordinates of 27-04 on the map of Baneh, were engaged in battle with anti-revolutionary elements who had penetrated into Iranian territory. As a result, two anti-revolutionaries were wounded and fled, three members of the Iranian forces were martyred and three vehicles were set ablaze.

18. On 16 September 1993, Iraqi forces built a 10-person sentry post at the geographical coordinates of 632-288 on the map of Kani Sheikh south-west of border pillars 39/5 and 39/6.

19. On 16 September 1993, at 1340 hours, Iraqi forces installed a Dooshka cannon approximately 1700 metres south of Mohammad Qasem sentry post, opposite the sentry post of Farrokhabad in Iran, at the geographical coordinates of PB 07200-68800 on the map of Mehran.

20. On 17 September 1993, at 1700 hours, an Iranian Toyota vehicle driven by soldier Koroush Fadaee, accompanied by first sergeant Mohammad Bagher Ya'ghobi and soldier Abdolsattar Jafari, returning from a mission to take foodstuff to Kani Sheikh sentry post, was ambushed by anti-revolutionaries who had penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of 6188-3460 on the map of Kani Sheikh, north-east of Kani Sheikh sentry post and border pillar 40/2. As a result, Mohammad Bagher Ya'ghobi, who had been shot in the neck and in the abdomen, was martyred and two other soldiers were taken captive.

21. On 18 September 1993, at 0700 hours, 15 Iraqi military personnel set up two communal tents at the geographical coordinates of NC 683241 on the map of Kani Sheikh in no man's land, south-east of border pillar 39/2 and north-east of border pillar 39/1.

22. On 19 September 1993, between 1025 and 1030 hours, Iraqi forces fired four flare bullets at the geographical coordinates of QA 6827 on the map of Chazzabeh, north and north-east of border pillar 18 and 18/1.

23. On 19 September 1993, 30 anti-revolutionary elements armed with light and semi-light weapons crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NE 4387 on the map of Sardasht, north of the border river of Gelass in the vicinity of Islamabad village, east of Bijveh. They were pursued after they were spotted by Iranian forces. They subsequently returned to Iraqi territory.

24. On 19 September 1993, 35 anti-revolutionary elements armed with light and semi-light weapons crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NE 4385 on the map of Sardasht. They entered the village of Mazanabad, north of Talesh Height and south-west of Kouhe Noori, east

of border pillars 103/3 and 104 at the geographical coordinates of 35100-87500 on the map of Sardasht. These elements returned to Iraqi territory after they were pursued by Iranian forces.

25. On 20 September 1993, at 1620 hours, a speed boat with four Iraqi armed civilians on board who had already violated the Iranian waters was seen at the geographical coordinates of TP 75000-31200 on the map of Joeepdeh, east of Abadan Island, at the intersection of Arvandrood and Bahmanshir. Those persons opened fire at the Iranian forces and after facing Iranian reaction returned to Iraq.

26. On 20 September 1993, at 1300 hours, two Iraqi helicopters were seen flying from the direction of the city of Al-Nasr at the geographical coordinates of NC 41200-53250 on the map of southern Naftshahr, approximately 2.5 kilometres south of border pillar 44/13 towards the post located at the geographical coordinates of NC 37500-60100 on the map of southern Naftshahr, at border pillar 46 at the point where the rivers of Konkagoosh and Gonehkabood intersect in no man's land. After being spotted in the border airspace, the helicopters flew towards the south-western part of Al-Nasr.

27. On 20 September 1993, 14 anti-revolutionaries crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory in the vicinity of the village of Shandaravkani (Kani Bid) at the geographical coordinates of NF 5603 and NE 4999 and 4797 on the map of Barisoo. These elements were pursued by Iranian forces and returned to Iraq.

28. On 20 September at 1300 hours, three Iraqi helicopters were seen flying from the geographical coordinates of NC 3456 on the map of southern Naftshahr, south-west of border pillar 46 and west of border pillar 45 and the geographical coordinates of NC 4163 on the map of Naftshahr, west of the border river of Gonehkabood. These helicopters were then re-routed in the direction of Mandali, deep inside Iraqi territory.

29. On 20 September 1993, eight anti-revolutionary elements were seen crossing the border and entered Iranian territory, at the village of Gharna at the geographical coordinates of NF 2885 on the map of Mahabad. These elements returned to Iraqi territory after they were pursued by Iranian forces.

30. On 21 September 1993, at 1220 hours, an Iraqi helicopter was seen flying at the geographical coordinates of NC 3760 on the map of southern Naftshahr in no man's land, where the border rivers of Gonehkabood and Kankagoosh meet, north-west of border pillar 46.

31. On 21 September 1993, at 1300 hours, 12 Iraqi military personnel were seen installing barbed wire at the geographical coordinates of ND 431023 on the map of Khosravi, south-west of border pillar 53/1.

32. On 21 September 1993, at 1500 hours and 1800 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements were seen crossing the border and entering Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NF 3207 on the map of Sardasht, north of Pardehpahn, north-east of border pillar 109/1 and Bolfat Mount, at the geographical coordinates of NF 3701 on the map of Sardasht, south of Kasseh

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Shekan Mount, west of Rostam Alban and east of Dopaza Mount, south-east of Bivaran. These elements returned to Iraqi territory when they were pursued by Iranian forces.

33. On 22 September 1993, from morning until dusk, Iraqis used 100 IFA vehicles to evacuate all their command centres stationed at the geographical coordinates of TQ 15550-11450 of Hosseineh, north of border pillar 7/19 and south of border pillar 7/20. The Iraqis then stationed commando forces dressed in black hats and camouflage fatigues in the same location.

34. On 22 September 1993, at 1535 hours, a boat belonging to the Basra Centre of Marine Sciences passed by the facilities of Khorramshahr and sailed towards Basra.

35. On 22 September 1993, at 1800 hours, eight anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated 11 kilometres into Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NE 7176 on the map of Baneh, north of Kondehsor Mount and Shakh Ashkoot and border pillar 99/6. These elements barricaded the road and stopped vehicles passing through. They arrested two of the local residents and then returned to Iraq.

36. Between 22 and 23 September 1993, Iraqis reinforced and replaced their forces at the geographical coordinates of TP 241-71010 on the map of Khorramshahr, opposite Ghalileh base at the intersection of Arayez Lake and Arvand.

37. Between 22 and 23 September 1993, Iraqis replaced their forces at the geographical coordinates of TP 1575 on the map of Khorramshahr in no man's land south of border pillars 1/19, 1/20 and 1/21.

38. Between 22 and 23 September 1993, Iraqi forces stationed at the geographical coordinates of TP 19600-73400 on the map of Khorramshahr at border pillars 1/5 and 1/6 replaced their personnel with new personnel and brought in additional reinforcement.

39. On 23 September 1993, Iraqi forces reinforced and replaced their personnel at the geographical coordinates of TP 16500-74900 on the map of Khorramshahr in no man's land south of border pillar 1/15. They also reactivated a previously abandoned trench.

40. On 23 September 1993, at 1700 hours, Iranian forces in the vicinity of Bani Khalaf village at the geographical coordinates of NF 3308 on the map of Sardasht were attacked by anti-revolutionary elements who had crossed the border into the Islamic Republic of Iran. As a result, eight Iranians were martyred and six were wounded. At 1800 hours, the anti-revolutionaries returned to Iraq via border pillar 109/2.

41. On 23 September 1993, at 0400 hours, two anti-revolutionaries crossed the border and penetrated 1 kilometre into Iranian territory, west of the sentry post of Changoolah. They fired at the personnel of the post with lightweight weapons. The bullets hit the area at the geographical coordinates of 34500-46000 on the map of Kooh Toonel, north of border pillar 26/4.

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42. On 24 September 1993, at 0230 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements penetrated 3.5 kilometres into Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NE 3894 on the map of Sardasht, north of border pillar 106/1, Laklak Mount, and south of border pillar 107, Heinmal Mount. They fired shots and returned to Iraqi territory when Iranian forces responded.

43. On 24 September 1993, six anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory with the intention of mining the area along the southern axis of the sentry post of Ghal'eh Rash at the geographical coordinates of NE 3796 on the map of Sardasht. These elements met with resistance of local villagers and at a point north of border pillars 107/1 and 107/2 turned in the direction of Iraqi territory.

44. On 24 September 1993, 20 anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NF 2835 on the map of Alavan in the village of Sepahgan. These elements were pursued by Iranian forces and returned to Iraq.

45. On 24 September 1993, a number of anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory in the village of Dashtghooreh at the geographical coordinates of NF 3534 on the map of Alavan. At 1800 hours, on the same day, they set fire to a vehicle belonging to Iranian forces and disarmed two Iranian military personnel. They then returned to Iraq.

46. On 24 September 1993, anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory in the vicinity of Somaghan village at the geographical coordinates of NE 58-98 on the map of Barisoo. They engaged in battle with the Iranian forces, four of whom were martyred as a result.

47. On 25 September 1993, at 0730 hours, Iranian soldier Keyvan Moradi was on guard duty at the Chilat observatory post at the geographical coordinates of PB 8511 on the map of Chai Gharreh Tappeh, opposite border pillar 24/18, when he was abducted by anti-revolutionaries who had entered Iranian territory. The soldier was taken to Iraqi territory.

48. On 25 September 1993, at 1930 hours, approximately 40 anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory in the vicinity of Kanisoor in the area where the Jal Nahni is stationed. They barricaded the road and stopped vehicles. These elements returned to Iraq only when they were confronted by border patrol who opened fire on them.

49. On 26 September 1993, at 0830 hours, 24 anti-revolutionary elements penetrated 4 kilometres into Iranian territory west of the city of Baneh at the geographical coordinates of NE 7683 on the map of Baneh. They engaged in a clash with Iranian forces who drove them into retreat with the help of reinforcements and shelling.

50. On 26 September 1993, at 1500 hours, 37 anti-revolutionary elements penetrated into Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NE 6597 on the map of Barisoo and attacked Iranian forces. As a result, one Iranian personnel was martyred and the perpetrators returned to Iraq.

51. On 26 September 1993, at 2100 hours, anti-revolutionary elements took advantage of the night to enter Iranian territory near Bardeh Rash Base at the geographical coordinates of NE 5382 on the map of Garmab between Chooman and Malteh. They ran into Iranian forces and returned to Iraq.

52. On 26 September 1993, anti-revolutionary elements took advantage of the night and planted an anti-personnel mine at the geographical coordinates of NE 3797 on the map of Sardasht, south of the sentry post of Ghal'eh Rash. At 0630 hours, a civilian vehicle belonging to a local villager hit the mine and was damaged.

53. On 27 September 1993, several anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory in the vicinity of the village of Bardehsoo at the geographical coordinates of NF 3615 on the map of Alavan, north-east of border pillar 112, in the vicinity of Ziveh at the geographical coordinates of NF 3910 on the map of Sardasht, approximately 10.5 kilometres east of border pillars 110 and 110/1. These elements were pursued by Iranian forces and returned to the other side of the border.

54. On 27 September 1993, at 1400 hours, five Iraqi loaders were seen levelling the surface of the road at the geographical coordinates of ND 5424 on the map of Ghasr-e-Shirin.

55. On 27 September 1993, at 1830 hours, 15 anti-revolutionary elements were seen at the geographical coordinates of NE 4096 on the map of Sardasht, south of Banovan, north of Faghir Soleiman and the geographical coordinates of NE 3997 on the map of Sardasht. They were forced to return to Iraq when confronted by Iranian personnel.

56. On 27 September 1993, 30 anti-revolutionary elements armed with light and semi-light weapons crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NF 4218 and NF 4113 of Alavan. They were pursued by Iranian forces and driven back into Iraq.

57. On 27 September 1993, 25 anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NF 3503 of Sardasht, at the village of Baveh and the geographical coordinates of NF 3903 of Sardasht at the village of Havarsoleiman and Mir Sheikh Heidar. These elements were pursued and driven across the border by Iranian personnel.

58. On 27 September 1993, 25 anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the geographical coordinates of NE 4298 on the map of Sardasht, at the village of Maran and the geographical coordinates of NE 4690 on the map of Barisoo, at the village of Razgah and the geographical coordinates of NE 4791 of Barisoo, at the village of Champoo. They were driven back into Iraqi territory by Iranian forces.

59. On 28 September 1993, between 2030 and 2100 hours, a number of anti-revolutionaries crossed the border and fired at the sentry post of Changoolah at the geographical coordinates of PB 34300-45300 on the map of Mehran. Iranian forces fired back, forcing them to return to Iraq.

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60. On 28 September 1993, at 2100 hours, a number of anti-revolutionary elements taking advantage of the darkness of night, penetrated into Iranian territory and fired at the sentry post of Changooleh at the geographical coordinates of PB 34300-45300 on the map of Kouh Toonel north of border pillar 26/4. They returned to Iraq after facing the Iranian reaction.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Gholamali KHOSHROO

Ambassador

Deputy Permanent Representative
